

## IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend paragraph [0023] as follows:

[0023] Referring now to Fig. [[D]] 5 there is shown an example view of a user's inbox with threading turned on. Again, the view is split into two panels: the message listing **520**, and the content view **518** of a single message. In message listing **520**, there are again three columns: a "From" column **502**, "Subject" column **504**, and "Date Received" column **506**. In the illustrated embodiment, sorting is again being done on the Date Received **506** column. When threading is turned on, a thread column **522** is also displayed in a preferred embodiment. The presence of an arrow in the thread column **522** pointing either to the right or down in indicates the beginning of a thread, and the line on which the arrow appears contains data from the thread header for the thread. Header **524** is one example of a thread header. Like a message line, header **524** includes From, Subject and Date Received data. Since the thread header is intended to give information to the user about the contents of the thread, contextual information from the thread is included in the header **524**. For example, the From entry ~~428~~ **528** provides the name of the person who started the thread. The Subject **530** in the thread header **524** is the original subject of the thread. The Date Received **532** entry is the date on which the most recent message in the thread was received. In alternative embodiments, other criteria could be used for the thread header. For example, the From entry could reflect the name of the person who most recently sent a message in the thread, instead of the person who originated the thread. Similarly, the subject entry could be the subject of the message as changed by one of the forwarders or respondents in the thread, or it could be the originating subject; and the Date Received could be the date on which the first message was received in the thread, instead of the most recent message. Other modifications could also be made as will be readily

appreciated by those of skill in the art. Appropriately, the five messages **208, 210, 212, 214** and **216** (Fig. 2) referred to above as belonging to a single conversation have now been grouped into a single thread **534**. Each of the messages in the thread has the subject "Sampler Icon," and some of the subjects are preceded by subject prefixes such as "Re:" and "Fwd." The most recent message **516** was received Thursday June 19, 2003 at 12:38 AM, from Scott Forstall. This information is extracted and appears again in the thread header **524**. Thread header **524** also includes a number of unread messages ~~426~~ **526**. In the case of the illustrated header **524**, there are four unread messages in the thread. In a preferred embodiment, thread headers can be either expanded or collapsed. When a thread is collapsed, the arrow in column **522** points to the right, as is standard to indicate collapsed data. An example is the thread **536** from Ali Ozer. When expanded, the arrow points down, and the messages within the expanded thread are shown with the From data indented to help the user identify the messages as belonging to the thread. Using threads only where there are two or more related emails avoids the unnecessary clutter that would otherwise result if a single email was designated as a thread: if a thread header, such as header **524** was displayed for each individual message, then the user would expand the header only to find a single email. This only wastes the user's time, as there is no more useful information in the thread header than in the single email itself.